

# UGLY MORAL SMIRCH ON VIRGINIA IS AT LAST A THING OF THE PAST

Passing of Jackson City, for Years the Most Notorious Gambling Hell in the Country.

BOUGHT BY A RAILROAD COMPANY

Had a Record Which, in Point of Wickedness, Was Unsurpassed by Any Other Similar Resort.

(Written for The Sunday Times.)

While the average American citizen considers it his prerogative to roast corporations in general, without exactly knowing why, railroads in this country are targets for condemnation by thousands who are scarcely allowed themselves the privilege of going so far as to "beat" the companies. And yet the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose chief fault in the eyes of many is to realize a reasonable dividend upon its invested capital, has put the State of Virginia under a debt of gratitude, by its purpose to wipe out of existence the most notoriously wicked resort that ever smudged the fair name of the Old Dominion.

Jackson City, which derived its name from an American hero and President of the United States, was once a place with a respectable reputation. It had a bright future when the corner-stone of the old tavern was laid by the hero of New Orleans. Seven thousand people witnessed the ceremony among the spectators being the President and Cabinet officers of the United States, members of the United States Senate and House, army and navy officers and other prominent people. The address of the occasion was delivered by George Washington Parke Custis, the adopted son of the Father of his Country, and the owner of the Arlington estate.

BELOUGHS TO MARYLAND. While not generally known, it is claimed that Alexander Island, on which Jackson City is situated, belongs of right to Maryland, for by the charter granted to Lord Baltimore by the King of England the river belonged to Maryland, and at that time the channel formerly ran to the south of Alexander Island. When Maryland and Virginia ceded land for the establishment of the Federal seat of Government, the entire ten miles square remained in the district, until part of it was ceded back by act of Congress in 1846. The constitutionality of this action has been questioned, but it is asserted that, at any rate, there was no authority for ceding to Virginia land which formerly belonged to Maryland.

The New York syndicate remained in control of the property until 1885, when it was sold at auction, under foreclosure, to Richard Wagner, of Washington. He disposed of it to a number of individuals, from whom it has been purchased by the railroad company. Some years ago the railroad secured land to the east of the track, and that which they have been negotiating for recently lies to the westward. It will not only give them control of the entrance to the bridge, but will enable them to straighten their tracks. Engineers have been at work along this line for some time past.

So much for a brief outline of a place which has proven a stumbling-block to the moral welfare of the youth of Alexandria and vicinity, as well as of the National Capital. It is of Jackson City as a resort, a rendezvous for the lowest class of sports, cheap gamblers, thieves, footpads, scoundrels, crooks and disreputable characters generally I am writing. Just how many crimes, how many deaths, how many doctored testimonies, how many broken hearts can be traced to Jackson City would be a problem, the solution of which only police officials and detectives who have had varied experiences with the place could give an intelligent guess. Men with a passion for gaming, youths with visions of making a big pile of money on a small investment, toppers with an inherited craving for strong drink, bootleggers with patent leather hair and burlesque shirt-fronts, three-card monte men with nimble fingers and dexterous consciences, policy experts at tricks behind the scenes, wheel-of-fortune fakirs with a sagacious power of stopping the ticker at the proper point for their own gain, pickpockets up to the latest scheme, bunco-bustlers

to take desperate chances, illiterate habitués of cheap amusement joints with all the words in the slang vocabulary at the fingers' ends, and, indeed, sinners who sin when to do right would little incommoded them, were seen in a vast swarming mass of human iniquity at Jackson City for years during its palmy days. It was a harbor for all who wished to enter the chuck-a-luck game of wrong-doing. They flocked there from Alexandria and the Virginia side, from the gambling dens of Washington, Baltimore and even points farther north. Dissipation was clearly pictured on thousands of faces, anxiety and recklessness, suspense and dread, hilarity and horror, despondence and hope, anguish and exultation—all mingled in the picture, and human passion in nearly every form was witnessed from day to day as the gamblers and victims won or lost. Hundreds of suicides can be traced to the place, forgeries, thefts, debts, loans, brands, arrests, hatreds, intoxication, skin rashes of every description, and young lives blighted with stains of dishonor—some of the products of Jackson City. It was a little hell of its own. The devil had special quarters there, and he did his work effectively.

POLICE FLOURISHED. Washington and Alexandria were long the headquarters of police sharks, who degreed they drifted to Jackson City and daily drawings were made in this little Virginia settlement. The police shops were distributed in broadsword, Alexandria and Washington, and even other places, every day through a number of "branch" offices. These offices were usually nothing more nor less than what are familiarly known as joints, a word which carries with it the idea of general coarseness. For a long time the main office of these iniquitous forms of amusement, located on the little wicked reservation was undisturbed by the city and county police. They were either powerless to interfere under the conditions of the law, or they dared not antagonize the desperate gang that carried on the business there. It came to be regarded as a dangerous business to mix up with the "branch" and a man who attempted to swoop down on the gang was regarded as a desperate fellow—not a friend of a buzz-saw.

Now, policy as conducted these days appears to be a lucrative profession, combining voluminous revenues with a form of excitement, which appeals to those who worship at the shrine of Fortune. And so it came to pass that the stockholders and general managers of the policy establishments at Jackson City bid fair to become bloated bondholders in a reasonable time. It was a financial cinch, and, despite the secrecy maintained as to the bulky earnings on small invested capital, the fact that Jackson City had a boom town for their line of business. Soon they pulled up stakes and journeyed thither.

OTHER SPORTS. Then came the merry rattle of the roulette table, the tempting click of the faro game and the fascinating assurances of the three-card monte man, with a big cigar shooting diagonally from the corner of his lips, a monster diamond casting its rays in all directions, and a shirt front that would arouse the spirit of antagonism in any bull that were not color-blind. Merrily the fun and excitement went on from dusk to night, and hundreds of dollars were won and lost, with their hearts in a flutter, caught sight of the dim, trembling lights of the little Virginia Monte Carlo. Then came the games of "sweat," draw poker and the systematic roll of the wheel of fortune. Sports of every description swelled the gang, and on went the various games in full blast. Blacklegs elbowed their ways about the place and preyed upon the lambs and tenderfeet who came over in the spirit of ad-

venture to "buck the tiger," and went back sadder, but wiser, and often financially ruined young men.

This tremendously wicked little apology of a settlement at the south-end of the Long Bridge, historical in location and closely associated with the heroic deeds of men who fought like gods, but registered in the Recording Angel's book as a smirch of immorality, grew from a few rudely-constructed shanties to a village of half a hundred fairly large, substantially-built frame houses, with all the facilities and the necessary secret entrances and exits. From a "flag station" it acquired the dignity and importance of a "regular stop" on the route to moral destruction.

THE EQUIPMENT. The permanent population of the place increased from less than a dozen men to at least a hundred souls, including both genders.

The gaming dens were pretty comfortable, especially when the investors were winning, and a few rounds of high-balls, cocktails and gin-fizzes, braced up by excitement over the turn of cards and the roll of a die, dimmed the crude effects of the furnishings. There were quarters for private parties, as well as for the general "push." Exclusive gamblers were nicely accommodated in proportion to the amount of "long green" they were able to bring.

It was about eight years ago that a firm known as the Jenesses purchased a piece of property alongside and established a race-track. While the track, the grandstand and the necessary near-by arrangements for the racing events were of a high class, the place acquired a broad reputation for the number of cheap horses entered. Very few animals with records worth considering were placed on the track.

THE HORSE RACING.

Jackson City, thus reinforced by the racing fraternity and all the forms of gambling known on this side, became a paradise for sports of all classes. Special trains had to be run to accommodate the crowds of gamblers, and the array of gay colors and loud clothes huddled into the grandstand left no question that sporting blood was there in great quantities. Pool-rooms sprung up like mushrooms. Returns were made up on a blackboard, being received by wires looped in direct from the tracks. Money changed hands swiftly, and any number of small salaried youngsters and department clerks in Washington lost their jobs. The racing continued all winter. Bad weather never stopped the fun. Even snow had only the effect of diminishing the attendance to a degree, and hundreds of enthusiasts, with their last available dollar, could be seen trembling with excitement and shivering from the raw blasts sweeping over the place. The gamblers were cruelly forced around the track, sometimes in snow.

UGLY FORMS OF CRUELTY.

It was not infrequent that horses with their hair clipped to prevent showing the perspiration were put around the track in three inches of mud and ice, cutting their feet and legs into a bleeding mass and producing the keenest pain to the poor brutes. But the spectators seemed to care not for that. Their blood was up, the spirit of rivalry was kindled, and the brutality was as prevalent as any seen at a bull-fight in Madrid. On went the races, up went the announcements of the results and some faces glowed with a consciousness of having won, while others showed a deadly pall. The track was a scene of mud and blood, and the gamblers were as cruel as the horses.

TAPPING THE WIRES.

This was done by means of "tapping" the wires.

Two men, experienced in the electrician's art, traced the wires leading to one of the pool-rooms from one of the big race tracks. They got into a boat and went out to a point on the Long Bridge at the original place. In this way the track was wired for telegraph instruments were fired, and the wires cut and so placed that the returns from the track could be received by the man in the boat, transmitted to his pool-room several minutes ahead of the message to the original place. In this way the men getting the tips first would rush into the other pool-room and make bets on "sure things," always carrying off the stuff. This scheme was worked some time before it was discovered, when the "tappers" were sent to prison.

There were many other crimes and robberies reported almost nightly, and so infamous became the place that finally the Legislature of Virginia took an interest in it and broke it up by passing the Maimin anti-gambling law.

A LITTLE MONTE CARLO.

When the race-track was abandoned a greater part of the crowd was kept away from Jackson City and the village settled down into a little Monte Carlo, without the spectacular features of the race-track.

About five years ago a conflagration swept away the village and left only a few of the dens as remnants of a gambling resort hardly second to any in the United States.

Since then the place has been "on the bum" and now there are hardly a dozen houses, some of them bar-rooms.

## YEARE BOOKE OUT.

A. P. V. A. Volume of Much General Interest. The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities for 1900-1901. Bell Book and Stationery Co. Price, 75c.

This book is on sale this year for the first time, the Association hoping to give a wider publicity to the scope of its work which is sufficiently indicated by the name of the Association. The book contains a splendid large map of the State and shows plainly spots of interest historically in Virginia. There are also well-executed pictures of historic buildings and relics and copies of quaint epitaphs.

Davis Monument Fund.

The following amounts have been received by the treasurer of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association since last report:

W. T. Hardison, Nashville, Tenn.	\$100.00
Cradic of Confederacy, Montgomery, Ala.	5.00
Brookshire Chapter, Florida.	15.00
Evander Macnair Chapter, Hattiesburg, Miss.	5.00
Cary T. Hutcheson.	10.00
Dr. Geo. A. Wood, Louisville, Ky.	1.00
Robert C. Jones.	2.00
Kate Cabell Currie Chapter, Napaeville, La.	5.00
Dick Taylor Chapter, Louisiana.	2.50
Camp at Benton, Louisiana.	11.00
Natchez Chapter, Mississippi.	10.00
W. S. Shepherd, Commander, Benton Camp, Columbus, Ga.	50.00
Sophie K. Alcorn.	10.00
Mary H. Oxley, treasurer.	5.00
Peace Institute, N. C. Subscriptions at Louisville.	50.00
Miss Minnie Tupper, N.Y.	2.00
J. F. Hubbard.	1.00
Hugh Hamilton.	1.00

## Their Experience.

The Tammany leaders who lost their money betting on Croker's predictions are going to experience a hard winter—Washington Post.

## Bridal Gifts

of Sterling Silver, or Fine Gold Jewelry for Wedding or Anniversary, chosen here is sure to give lasting enjoyment. We carry the largest stock in the State, therefore our prices are the LOWEST.

## THE Nowlan Co.

Jewelers and Silversmiths, 921 E. Main St.

## IMPORTANT CHANGES IN SCHEDULE

Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad—Effective November 24, 1901.

On Sunday, November 24th, the following changes in schedule will take effect:

## NORTHWARD.

4:07 A. M.—Leave Byrd-Street Station daily, instead of 3:20 A. M., for Washington and beyond. This train will carry a dining car.

6:45 A. M.—Leave S. A. L. Station daily, instead of 6:00 A. M., for Washington and beyond.

7:10 A. M.—Leave Elba Station, except Sunday, instead of 7:15 A. M., for Ashland.

8:00 A. M.—Leave Byrd-Street Station, Sunday only, instead of 8:20 A. M., for Washington and beyond.

12:15 P. M.—Leave Byrd-Street Station, except Sunday, instead of 12 noon, for Washington and beyond. Run in Washington same time as now, 2:20 P. M.

3:12 P. M.—Leave S. A. L. Station daily, instead of 3:35 P. M., for Washington and beyond.

6:12 P. M.—Leave Elba Station daily, for Washington and beyond. This is a new train from Southern Railway, and will carry New York sleeper and dining car.

8:05 P. M.—Leave Byrd-Street Station daily, instead of 7:45 P. M., for Washington and beyond. No change in departure of following trains:

8:50 A. M., except Sunday, from Byrd-Street Station, for Washington and beyond.

4:50 P. M., except Sunday, from Byrd-Street Station, accommodation for Fredericksburg.

6:30 P. M., except Sunday, from Elba Station, accommodation for Ashland.

12:45 P. M.—Arrive Byrd-Street Station, except Sunday, instead of 12:30 P. M., from Washington and beyond.

2:07 P. M.—Arrive Elba Station daily, from Washington and beyond. New train to Southern Railway. Will carry New York sleeper and dining car.

2:30 P. M.—Arrive S. A. L. Station daily, instead of 2:35 P. M., from Washington and beyond.

2:40 P. M.—Arrive Byrd-Street Station daily, instead of 2:45 P. M., from Washington and beyond.

7:13 P. M.—Arrive Byrd-Street Station daily, instead of 6:37 P. M., from Washington and beyond. This train will carry a dining car.

10:20 P. M.—Arrive S. A. L. Station daily, instead of 10:30 P. M., from Washington and beyond.

No change in arrival of following trains:

6:30 A. M., except Sunday, at Elba Station, accommodation for Ashland.

8:25 A. M., except Sunday, at Byrd-Street Station, accommodation for Fredericksburg.

8:40 A. M., daily, at Byrd-Street Station, from Washington and beyond.

5:52 P. M., except Sunday, at Elba Station, accommodation for Ashland.

8:10 P. M., daily, at Byrd-Street Station, from Washington and beyond.

Seven (7) through trains in each direction between Richmond and Washington at convenient hours, with Pullman sleeping or parlor cars. Dining cars on several trains.

The famous NEW YORK AND FLORIDA SPECIAL will be placed in service January 14, 1902, from New York.

W. P. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.

## FOOT-BALL.

V. M. I. vs. V. P. I. at Norfolk, Transferring Day, November 28th.

This will be one of the most hotly contested games in Virginia this season, as both teams are playing excellent ball and are pretty evenly matched. The round trip rate to Norfolk on that day will be \$1.25 via the Norfolk and Western Railway, and a great many friends of both teams in this city are preparing to go down to cheer their favorites on to victory.

## ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

This Line Announces the Opening Winter Tourist Season of 1901 and 1902 to Florida, Cuba and Other Southern Winter Tourist Points.

The time, service and trains are unexcelled. This is the route of the celebrated New York and Florida Special. Tickets on sale from October 15, 1901 to April 30, 1902. For full information apply to Richmond Transfer Company, No. 103 East Main Street; W. Steele, Ticket Agent at Byrd-Street Station, or C. S. CAMPBELL, Div. Pass. Agt., No. 335 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

## \$1.25 TO NORFOLK AND RETURN \$1.25, THANKSGIVING DAY.

Thursday, November 28, Via Norfolk & Western Railway.

Train leaves Richmond, Byrd-Street (Union) Depot, 9:30 A. M., Petersburg 9:33 A. M.; arriving Norfolk 11:20 A. M. Returning, leaves Norfolk 7:20 P. M. Past train. No change of cars. See the great game of Foot-Ball V. M. I. vs. V. P. I. in Norfolk on that day. For tickets and full information apply W. Steele, Ticket Agent, Depot or at company's office, 335 East Main Street; Jno. E. Wagner, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. H. ROSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent.

## ATLANTIC COAST LINE R. R. CO.

National Mental Science Association (Seabreeze) Dayton, Fla. November 28, 1901.

This line will sell for the above occasion, tickets one first-class fare for the round trip. On sale November 15th, to 28th inclusive. For full information apply to Richmond Transfer Company, No. 103 East Main Street; W. Steele, Ticket Agent at Byrd-Street Station, or C. S. CAMPBELL, Div. Pass. Agt., No. 335 East Main Street.

## DR. CALISCH ON HUMANITY DEIFIED

Eloquent Discourse Preached Friday Night at Beth Ahaba.

## THE TRADITIONS OF JUDIASM.

Jews Never Defied Their Heroes, Warriors, Statesmen and Leaders as Did Other Ancient Nations—Only One God of Israel.

Rabbi Calisch had as his subject at Beth Ahaba Synagogue Friday night "Humanity Deified." His text was from Genesis xxxviii. "And behold, the Lord stood above it (the ladder of Jacob) and said, 'I am the Lord, the God of Abraham, thy father, and the God of Isaac.'" Rabbi Calisch said in part: "This expression, and the one very similar to it with the name of Jacob himself added, is found very frequently in the Bible. It is given, perhaps, most emphasis in the revelation to Moses (Exodus iii, 15), where it is used in connection with that most majestic of phrases: 'I have said unto thee, that thou art a God to me.' It is the question of Moses as to who sent him, and he is to say, 'I am that I am,' is the authority and the impulse of his mission. And as far as I am able to discover, this phrase is peculiar to Judaism and its literature.

"It has a significance far deeper than a casual repetition of it conveys. There is beneath it a thought that is Jewish, purely Jewish, and characteristically Jewish. It is the emphasis upon that sole, undivided and indivisible Unity which is the supreme concept of Deity, and which is, further, Israel's message and mission in the world. This phrase, and the many others like it, are of the notes of that melody sung the ages through and over the world, of triumph and triumph, in defeat and disaster, by young and old, that melody that has but one refrain, 'Hear, O Israel, God is One!' This phrase speaks even in earliest days of God's unity uninvited, and recalled at His glorious majesty untroubled.

## NO DEFIANCE.

"While the origins of other religions are made to trace back to the appearance of the Godhead upon earth among men, the faith of Judaism traces its roots to the teaching and traditions of Judaism point for their messengers men, inspired, God-intoxicated men, with hearts throbbing as with a divine pulse, with ears touched to divine message, with lips attuned to quickening eloquence by the fiery coals of heaven, with souls assuaged with divine holiness—yet withal men, and only men, human to the core. The ancient nations deified their heroes, warriors, statesmen, and leaders. The Jews never did. The pantheons of Greece and Rome were filled with multiplied gods and goddesses, demi-gods, heroes, and super-human beings. The synagogue has ever thrived but one God. Regard the prevalent religions the world boasts to-day, and their gods, and their heroes, and their prophets, nor law-giver nor leader was apotheosized by Israel. Much as they might have been and are venerated and honored, they were men. To Israel there was and can be, as the Hebrews held true, one, single, sole and only God, the realm of whose Godhead is never invaded. The thought of monotheism is never violated.

"The doctrine of Judaism is noble in this, for it uplifts and ennobles humanity by insisting upon the humanity of its noblest individuals. The deification of single men is the degradation of all men. For it asserts that man, as man, cannot lift himself on high, that when one individual raises himself to the loftiest summits of spiritual apprehension, and gains the sublime attitude of ethical thought and conduct, that he is no longer man, but God. It implies that that great men are more than men, and that all other men, the vast, tremendous mass of men, the great unnumbered and untold myriads that are born and live and do their work and pass away, are but dross and common clay, incapable of nobler thought and higher life.

## A FALSE DOCTRINE.

"It is to this doctrine that Judaism is faithful. It emphasizes, on the contrary, not the divinity of any one man, but the divine possibilities of all men. It deifies not men, but mankind; not a human being, but humanity. 'Thou hast created him but in God's image,' said the Psalmist (8th Psalm)—'all men are means, as dowered with divine potency; all men in capacity for justice, righteousness and truth are created in the image of God.' As again it is said (Ps. 82-9): 'I have said ye are gods—children of the Most High, all of you.' 'Indeed this whole eighty-second psalm is the corroboration of the theme I have put forward. The Psalmist appeals to the people to be God-like, because God is among them, with them. He appeals to them to judge uprightly because the Just Judge of the universe is among them, that in His spirit shall they deal with their fellow-men, with the poor, the fatherless and the widow.

"What a sublime motive this is to us for noble conduct. What a stirring impulse for righteousness and justice it should be. How powerful an appeal to men is the pride of ancestry. How many a man and woman do no ignoble deed because their fathers and mothers have done so. How many a man and woman will not stoop to do anything ungentlemanly and unwomanly because of the blood that flows within their veins. How greater then should be the appeal to us to do no ignoble deed because of the noble spirit that within our bosom dwells—to do no mean or base or sordid act, to be guilty of no injustice and falsehood, because ours is a Godly gift, and because the God-like possibilities are within us. If I may raise myself to the heights of the divine, shall I, false to my powers, lower myself to the level of the brute?

"This the appeal and the philosophy of Judaism, this noble conception of human nature and potentiality, this delicate, not powers and beings, but of humanity. And for this reason it was that there appeared to Jacob, not Abraham and Isaac made into God, but the God who had been Guide and Guardian, unto them, the same to him as to them, as before, as now, as ever will be."

## Property Transfers.

Richmond: W. H. Hill and wife to Thomas T. Hawkes, 15 feet on west side of North Street, 55 6-12 feet south of P Street, \$50.

Lucy N. Howard to T. A. Cary, 57 8-12 feet on east side St. Stephens Street, 53 6-12 feet south of Courts Street, \$200.

Mary P. Satterfield to John L. Satterfield, 55 feet on north side Marshall Street, northeast corner Twenty-ninth Street, \$5.

## SICK HEADACHE CURED.

Permanently with Dr. David's Liver Pills. "Best on Earth" for Constipation, Bilelessness and All Stomach and Liver Troubles. They cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Heartburn. Price 50c, a box everywhere.

## PIANO BARGAINS.

Extra inducements will be given piano purchasers this week. We have in stock over two hundred fine pianos and organs, from which you can make a selection. Our prices and terms are extremely low. Give us a call this week, and let us talk the matter over.

## Avoid Christmas Rush.

The holiday season is fast approaching, and it will pay you to make your selection now. We will set aside any instrument in our stock, and deliver it during the holidays. Won't you come and make your selection now?

## Bargains in Square Pianos

We have a nice lot of fine square pianos, in perfect condition, that we will close out at from \$15 to \$65, on terms of \$5 per month. We make these great inducements, as we need the space the instruments now occupy.

## The Cable Co.,

J. G. Corley, Mgr.,

213 E. BROAD ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Many a failure in life can be traced to the two evils—Indigestion and Constipation. No person can think intelligently when they possess a clogged liver and a sickened brain. Fromal Tablets cure Indigestion and Constipation. The cure is guaranteed or the money refunded. No waiting for results when you take them. The relief is instant and the cure is permanent. The price is 25¢ at all druggists.

## The Alarm Failed to Ring

...and...

## You Overslept Yourself.

This would not have been the case if you had one of our Alarm Clocks, not the cheap 75c kind, which possibly you get out of a hundred to keep time. The name of our clock is

J. T. Allen & Co.'s Special,

Price \$1, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

If your watch does not keep time bring it to us, we will put it in order and guarantee it to keep time, at prices as low as is consistent with GOOD, HONEST work.

Our Repair Department is the largest in the city, and we employ only the Highest Class of Workmen.

All work is under the personal supervision of J. T. Allen.

Watch Inspectors for Two Railroads.

C. and O. and S. A. L.

J. T. Allen & Co.,

JEWELERS.

14th and Main Streets

## ANDERSON, 710 Main St.

Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Latrobes, Wood Heaters, Scuttles, Coal Vases, Ash Sifts, Ash Pans.

## ANDERSON, 710 Main St.

## Blickensderfer Typewriters

\$35.00 and \$50.00. For sale by

## NATIONAL SEAL WORKS.

Rubber stamps, seals and supplies. No. 1219 East Main Street (over Tignor's). Old phone, 54. New phone, 35.

## NATIONAL MENTAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION (SEABREEZE)

Daytona, Fla., November 28, 1901.

For the above occasion the Southern Railway announces special rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. In the sale of tickets to Daytona, Fla., and return from all ticket station on its lines. Tickets are to be on sale November 15th to 28th, inclusive, with limit December 15, 1901.



## Spottwood House

Cor. GOVERNOR and ROSS STREETS.

## New and Modern